UNDER SAILING ORDERS.

Tug Potomac Coaling and Ready To Start for Newfoundland.

Ass't Sec'y of State Bacon and Mr. Alexander Have Conference

The United States tog Potomac, Lieut. Hines, now at Portsmouth, has received orders to proceed to Newfoundland to protect American fishing interests. She now is coaling and receiving supplies, and will sail in a few days.

Acting Secretary of the State Bacon and A. B. Alexander of the United States fish commission yesterday had a long conference at Washington regarding the Newfoundland fishing dispute. President Roosevelt has directed that there be a resumption of the study of this question with a view to entering into a new treaty with Great Britain, defining more clearly the rights of American fishermen operating in Newfoundland waters.

A Washington dispatch of yesterday says: "By direction of President Roosevelt, preparations are being made in three of the executive departments for a resumption of the study of the Newfoundland fishing dispute which was carried on throughout the last year.

"A. B. Alexander, chief of the division of statistics and methods of bureau of fisheries at the department of commerce and labor, who spent several months in studying conditions in Newfoundland waters, has again been selected as the agent of the government.

"He will have the use of the naval tug Potomac in making his investigations, and will be armed with authority from the state department in his negotiations with officials in Newfoundland. The date of his departure for Newfoundland has not yet been fixed.

"A new treaty defining the rights of American fishermen in Newfoundland waters is the probable outcome of Mr. Alexander's visit, but of prime importance to the fishermen themselves will be instructions he will undertake to give to captain of fishing smacks as to their exact rights under the existing Newfoundland treaty.

"It is believed at the state department that fully one-half of the seizures of American fishing vessels have been caused by ignorance on the part of the fishermen about their treaty rights or their exact location at the fime seized. While the question of getting bait for the fishing smacks has been one of the serious factors, the real trouble has come from violations by Americans in getting labor to man their fishing vessels.

"On several occasions Americans have entered Newfoundland ports and there have contracted for local fishermen, taking them on board beyond the limits of the waters patrolled by the British. This has resulted in the seizure of many fishing smacks when they entered Newfoundland ports, and the violation of the Newfoundland regulations has been held to have been as great as though the Canadian fishermen actually were taken on board within the ports.

"Other troubles have arisen through trawling for fish, which is not permitted in Newfoundland waters, yet Americans have construed existing treaty rights as authorizing

them to use trawl lines.
"Mr. Alexander will gather statistics concerning the extent of the fisheries and the values of the industries, making comparisons between the British and American interests.

"This investigation will be for the purose of determining just what damage there has been to the interests of both countries by eason of the long-continuing dispute. Chandler Anderson, who was secretary of September

the Behring sea arbitration, is preparing data which will be useful in the event of negotiations for a new treaty. This information will be given to Secretary of State Root, who has arranged to take up the entire subject immediately upon his return from his South American tour."

Liptember 7.

97,000,000 LOBSTER LIBERATED

Fish Commission Sch. Grampus on Last Trip of the Season.

The United States Fish Commission sch. Grampus, Capt. G. F. O. Hanson, left Portsmouth yesterday for Boothbay on her last trip of the season. During the summer she has made weekly trips between Portsmouth and Boothbay, collecting lobster spawn at all intermediate points. Over 97,000,000 lobsters have been hatched and liberated during the summer between Portsmouth and Boothbay, 27,000,000 of them being in the neighborhood of Boon Island,

Vektember 7.

A NEW FISHERY TANGLE.

St. Johns, Sept. 7 .- The French shore question has been revived under a new aspect. A French vessel fishing within territorial waters on the northeast coast complained that people on the coast destroyed her nets. British and French warships investigated and the imperial government invited the colony to punish its subjects if found to be in the wrong. The colonial crufser Fiona, with officials, has been dispatched to the scene to hold a full inquiry.

Deplumber T.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Harry A. Nickerson, seining, 20 bbls salt mackerel.

Seh. Manhasset, seining, 5 bbls, salt mackerel

Sch. Hortense, via Boston, 40,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Joseph W. Lufkin, via Boston, 35,000 lbs, fresh fish.

Steamer Mohawk, Eastport, Me., 350 qtls. cured fish.

Seh. George H. Lubee, via Boston. Sch. Mildred Robinson, via Boston.

Todays Fish Market. These prices are based on the last known

Spilting prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1,25; large Western cod, \$2.12 1-2; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, \$1.00; cusk, \$1.50; hake, \$1.05; pol-

Salt handline Georges codfish, \$4.25 per owt. for large, \$3.25 for medium.

Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$3.75 for large \$3.25 for medinm.

Salt hake, \$1.25.

Salt haddock, \$1.75.

Salt cusk, \$2.25.

Salt "drift " cusk, \$2.00.

Salt pollock, \$1.50. Salt trawl bank codfish, \$3.25 for large,

\$2,37 1-2 for medium.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish,

\$3.75 medium do., \$2.75. Bank halibut, 81-2 ets. per lb. for white and

6 1-2 cts. per lb. for gray. Large salt mackerel, \$30 per bbl. Salt medium mackerel, \$21 per bbl. Deplember J.

Salt tinker mackerel, \$11 per bbl. Fresh medium mackerel, 15 1-2 cts. each. Fresh tinker mackerel, 3 cts. each. Large fresh mackerel, 20 ets. each.

Boston.

Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 30,000 haddock, 3000 cod. 6000 hake.

Sch. Grace Darling, 2000 haddock, 12,000 cod

Seh. Marion, 2 swordfish, 1000 cod, 300 pollock.

Seh. Braganza, 18,000 cod. Seh. Edward A. Rich, 13,000 cod.

Sch. Marshall L. Adams, 25,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Mabel Bryson, 43 swordfish.

Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 30,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 4000 hake.

Seh. Arbitrator, 4000 haddock, 12,000 cod. Seh. Lillian, 60,000 haddock, 6000 cod.

Haddock, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$3; market cod, \$1.25 to \$1.50; pollock, \$1.25 to \$2; swordfish, 10 ets. per lb.

September 8.

NOVEL BANQUET.

Fish Commission Men Eat Cooked Squid and Dogfish.

Prof. Irving A. Field of the United States Fish Commission a few nights ago at Wood's Hole served to his scientific friends and associates samples of sea food long regarded as anfit to eat on which he has been experimenting during the summer.

The majority voted that the dinner was a fine one, Prof. Field said: "A seafood must pass these standards: Palatabiltiy, digestibility, be nutritious and abundant. It should come from deep cold water rather than warm, shallow water. The animal should feed on other living animals or on vezetable matter.

"The following pass muster under this est: The snail (littorina), the squid, the whelk (sycetupush,) the rock crab, the sand ance, and dogfish. The snall is abundant along the Atlantic coast as far south as Long Island. Boil it in salt water for fifteen minutes. Use a pin or needle to extract it from the shell. The squid is clean, and is found ill along the coast. It is to be had for 10 ents per bucket, and may be fried or pickled in vinegar and spices.

"The whelk (large snail) makes a chowder qual to that of any clam. It may also be ried and is plentiful. The sand lance, or silver side, is better than any sardine if steamed inder pressure and then preserved in olive il. The dogfish may be prepared like any

Through Professor Field's experiments this ish is now being put up in cans like salmon. It tastes like sea bass. All the fish men-cioned by Professor Field were served the

Deplember 8.

Sch. Thomas G. Gorton, Capt. William II. Thomas, arrived here this morning from Sonth Channel, with a big fare, 150,000 pounds of fresh fish, mostly haddock.